Emily M. Graham
World's Fair
Chicago
1893

THE
NEWBERRY
LIBRARY
Society of
Collectors

Sat. June 24 1893.

We got here about 4 o'clock last night. It is a pretty place and the lake is only a square distant with no building between us and it. Papa and we boys went to the Fair today. Mamie and Mary staid at home to rest up for next week.

All we had to do was to get a general idea of the grounds and the buildings.

We met Uncle Joe at the North Dakota building and a few minutes later Major Howard Graham at the same place. We saw Aunt Eva there too. Uncle Harry and Aunt Agnes are at the Indiana building. The Indiana building [illegible]

of Mexico. It contains no exhibits, nothing but reception rooms. New York has no exhibits but a very fine building. We passed hurriedly through the Indiana, Iowa, Arkansas, Kansas, New York, Penn, Wyoming & South Dakota State buildings and through part of the Fishery and Agriculture buildings.

The Iowa building was decorated the finest of any we saw. The roof on the inside was entirely covered with corn in various designs. Kansas has a place roofed & filled with stuffed animals in various natural positions. Commanche, a live, the only living thing that escaped from the Custer Massacre is there, stuffed.

Midway Plaisance and the Elevated Railway. The Ferris Wheel and all the Oriental peoples buildings, but didn't go in to see anything. The Ferris Wheel takes my eye. Its immense. There are native sedan-carriers, carrying people about in their chairs. They are all strong-shouldered fellows and move in a kind of trot or pace. They generally have some kind of electric illuminations at night on Saturday, but we didn't stay to see them.

Sun. June 25, 1893.

A number of people went from here to the World's Fair today, but we didn't. It is against our principles. My feet are sore from yesterdays walking

Monday June 26, 1893.

We rode around again on the Intramural R.R. as we did yesterday. Mamma & Mary were along this time We took our dinner on the roof of the California building. We paid $1.20 for it and yesterday paid 1.40 for just we three. But we had a hot dinner then. We were through the California building. A feature of it is a gigantic horse and rider covered entirely with prunes. In the centre of the building is a large date palm, with fountains playing around the bottom of it. We went through the Fisheries again with mamma and Mary That is a most interesting building There are some

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pretty big fish there too, and big turtles and lobsters.
We walked through the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building. It is the largest one on the grounds and has a half mile promenade on top of it. It costs a quarter to go up there. We were out on the pier while three or four big steams landed, crowded with passengers. One of them was a whale back the Christopher Columbus and must have had 2 or 3 passengers on it. I never saw that kind of a ship before. While out there we went through the U. S. Coast Survey steamer Blake. There were several sailors aboard who showed people around and explained

things. One of the officers took us in tow and kindly explained everything, the instrument for determining the direction and velocity of an under-current, instruments for bringing up specimens and soil from the sea-bottom, the air-compressors, maps, charts, etc. There was a small room down below with three cozy little bunks in it. He showed us a photograph holder that had been whittled out and made by one of the sailors. It was very pretty.

We went into the Esquimaux village this afternoon. The admission was .25. The natives were not in their artic fur because it was too warm for that, but they had canvas suits

made to represent them. I only saw one canoe, and an indian was in it most of the time. The children were very dirty, but appeared to be enjoying themselves. Some of the little fellows were playing at going into the Fair and dropped nails for money into an old box. The women were in their bark houses sewing by machine and by hand. Some of them had babies. They all could talk a little English. There was a pair of live reindeers tied to a dog-cart. A lot of native dogs were fenced on one side. There was a grave merely a large pile of rocks. A couple of boys were about 10 or 12 feet long

more seeing who could hit a small piece of money which a spectator stuck into the ground. The fellow that knocked it out got it to keep it. They were very expert with their whips. Some of the boys are inclined to act smart in a good deal like some white boys I have seen. One of them got stuck on Mary.

We took a glass of orange cider in the Florida building. It was excellent. The building is modeled after an old fort. It smells fishy on account of the great number of star-fishes it contains. In the South Dakota building was a mineral cottage built by women. It was beautiful. The petrified woods were also beautiful.

In the Washington building is an immense block of coal, the largest ever mined in the world, weighing 50,250 lbs. In the centre of the building is a miniature western farm 40 or 50 ft. square, Hills and valleys are represented, and the house barn and out-houses. There are wheat, oat and hay-fields and pastures. There are men cutting and threshing wheat and oats. Men plowing & hauling wheat to the barn. A steam road runs around the whole thing and there are trains on it. It is the best thing of the kind I have ever seen.

Tues. June 27, 1893.

We passed through the Technological building again. It is not far from the gate and it is often as convenient to go through it as around it. The Mr. Ward of New York has an exhibit of all kinds of birds, animals, and reptiles in the second floor. Several of the great feasts that used to be are up there, restored. What interests me most is a fine collection of birds and birds eggs. Eggs from an ostrich down to a humming-bird. Penn. has an exhibit of the birds and mammals, but not arranged as any I have seen. We near half of the building is filled with exhibits yet. Howard is

putting his exhibit into position on the first floor.

We were also in the Agricultural Building. There is a mammoth cheese weighing 22 000 lbs. There from Canada.

In the Forestry Building is a section of a yellow fir 700 yrs. old. Also the largest plank in the world, 16 ft. 3 in. wide, 12 ft. 9 inches long and 3 inches thick. It is from a Redwood tree from Humboldt County, California.

Mary wasn't feeling very well and went home at noon. And Mamma went before the rest of us.

We went over to the French colonies exhibit. They have'nt made room, and the things are all crowded together. In a manner sense things are not stolen as there is nobody

around matching them.
They have some fine old
chests in there. They are
all inlaid with pearl and
made of ebony. There was
a bedstead that had belong-
ed to a wealthy old Tunisan
gentleman which was worth
only 5 pds. It must have
taken a man half a
lifetime to have inlaid
that. On the outside of
the building were booths where
the Orientals were selling things
One fellow had "bum-bum"
for sale. "very good bum-bum"
"excellent bum-bum". Another
was making canes, carving
heads for the handle. He
made turks and negros'
heads to perfection. Papa
is going to get one of the
canes.

Papa, Howard and me

boys said to see the illumination. They have it every Tues, Thurs. and Sat. night. The best place to see it is from the N. E. of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building or the done of the Administration building. There are ten fountains but only one of them was running. The stream of water changed of its color, red blue green, yellow etc. I didn't think it was anything great, I expected more. But it was worth a visit just to see the electric lights on the buildings. It takes lots of money to run those lights.

Wed. June 28, 1893.

Mamma and Mary staid at home again today to rest up. We went through the foreign exhibits in Agriculture Hall. Canada has the best exhibit in the pile. They have a fine display of birds, ducks and owls especially. They had a couple of men there to show people about.

One of them said that although the thermometer goes lower there than here, one doesn't notice the cold so much because it is dry. He said he had seen children barefooted in the snow, and when they got out there was no snow sticking to them because it was so dry. The Krupp Gun exhibit and the Convent didn't open

till ten o'clock. We went to
bottom of them. There are some
enormous guns in them and some
solid steel plates half a foot
thick, with holes in them
which had been made by the
projectiles fired from the guns.
There is an iron propellers,
hull, and stern on one side,
which I suppose were invented
by Krupp.
In the Convent are numberless
old pictures of Columbus and
priceless old relics of his,
such as his will, commissions
etc. The papers are all
written in some foreign
language and didn't
interest me much.
We examined the Alaskan
bases with huge stem-
Poles pin point. The natives
on the inside were carving
things for sale.

Just before dinner we went through the "Work-mens Model Cottage" exhibited by New York state but it wasn't anything great.

For dinner we got some sand-witches at the "Big Tree Restaurant."

(Archeological)

In the Anthropological building a large number of interesting indian relics were opened up for view that were not yesterday.

We went through the Indian school. Part of the exhibits are from Rensselaer and some of the indians too. But I didn't know them when I was there. Some of the indian boys were making shoes and one little fellow was using a sewing-machine.

The Administration building is a magnificent edifice.

It is one immence dome the largest on the grounds, the top and sides of which are beautifully decorated. We went to the top in the elevator and had a fine view. We walked through the mining building but did not stop to examine any thing much. We walked around on Wooded Island and saw the Rose Garden. There are lots of flowers on the island and it is true to its name. The Chinese have some uncomplete houses there with some exquisite work in them. I expect mamma will like Wooded Island pretty well. Its wonderful how quick a fellow gets tired walking around. I wanted to set down on about every seat I came to today.

Thurs. June 29, 1893.

Papa and Mamma went today but we children didn't. We wanted to next. I saw the captive balloon up over the "White City" from the pier down at the lake.

Friday June 30, 1893.

All of us went today and we visited the Midway Plaisance. I think it is one of the most interesting places on the ground.

We went into the street of Cairo. It only cost 10 cts and is one of the most interesting exhibits in the Plaisance. It is an exact reproduction of a street in Cairo. The street is narrow winding and uneven.

Natives are behind counters selling trinkets every few feet. Camels and donkeys are passing up and down with people on their backs. Many rode the camel. They kneel down and rise up as if they were machines.
From Cairo we went on the Ferris wheel.
Mamma didn't go up. The fare is .50 cts. and the wheel revolves twice. The wheel is 250 ft. high and a fine view of the city and grounds can be had from it. It was most too smoky and foggy to see the city today.
We visited the Palace of village, 25 cts. There are about native huts and sixty nine people, 2 [illegible]

the Amazon previously, if we had just come at it this time we could have seen a war dance. Today was their native wash day and all of the clothes were drying on the ground. The natives were busy at various things in their races. Some of them wanted to shake hands and it made them mad if a person didn't shake with them.

At exit we step into the Yuma exhibit. The village is an exact representation of one in the East Indies. The public square is in the center with the chief building built around it. The people look at different

things on the porches of their houses just as they used in Java. They dye cotton etc. make jolat and silk embroidery, hats, mats etc. and have things to sell.
The German village was free. I didn't take much interest in it.
A drive took us into the ostrich farm. There were 28 ostriches and one little mountain buck. Ostrich raising is a growing industry in Southern Cal. In a shed was an incubator with many eggs in it, and there was a pile of eggs outside in front. It would take 42 hens to set on ostrich eggs at one time. I bought 2 ostrich eggs from the caretaker for $1.

2 to 4 o'clock. Up 4
up 4,000 feet.
There are a number of things we skipped which we will go back some other time to see.
We paraded, after dinner. Edna and I went through the Illinois State building and some of those foreign exhibits over by the lake, France, Germany, and Ceylon.
The natives of Ceylon are very intelligent looking. They had several elephants feet made into stools. Tusks, little ivory elephants etc. in their exhibit.
We were on the big battleship Illinois.
It is pretty near covered with big cannon. Guns, swords and pistols are fastened up against

the side of the vessel in different places. One the sailors was cooking supper down below. I don't know whether the ship is real or not.

We set on the ~~seats~~ chairs in front of the Colorado by the lake-shore a good while watching the little steamboats that carry passengers out for small trips on the lake.

Sat. July 1, 1893.

We spent most of the time in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building. It is simply immense and none of us got up stairs. The most interesting exhibit to me was the Singer factory. I don't see how they can carry things so little like. I think they are more clever in manufacturing

perfection and the amount of work it must have taken to make them. There are some music boxes there I would like to have. One represented a brass band, with drum, etc. There were some elaborately carved boxes combining clock and music box. That didn't cost quite $100. I think it will cost a little price for their carving before I go away. The right hand thing was the marble figures. Tiffany & Co. diamond cutters of New York have an exhibit of precious stones etc. One of their diamonds is worth $100 000. They keep it turning around on a pin.

It never does such for cost could cost that

goes etc. as they have there. Nearly every exhibitor has a lot of cards for distribution and we boys collected a whole basket full of them.

I was in the Mining building a little while. In the Kentucky building a couple of potters are at work modeling clay vases. I saw them make one for a lady. They do it with their hands. They said it would take 2 hours to bake it.

Cousin Howard showed us his exhibit this afternoon. It is all in place, but not open to the public yet. He took us in where we had a number of mummies. They are put and all stored up

He has some of their ornaments, pottery, weapons, and one of the ladders they used to climb up into their large cities.

Then he went with us into the Cliff-dwellers cave near by. Admission $.25 ct.

Around the sides of the cave are exact reproductions of certain cliff-dwellers towns in Colorado. They are 1/10 of the size of the real ruins. Howard said he had visited the original ruins out in Colorado himself, and that tourists, men & women frequently visited them. There was a curiosity room with a lot of relics in it, like some in Howard's exhibit.

An excitation trail led

from the inside of the rim up onto the top of the mound, where a person had a very good view. It done very well for imitation except on top where it was simply a board walk. There was a short roomjey trail on the inside.

The outside of the mound is covered with tin and it shows it entirely too plainly but the inside is interesting and instructive. I was down at our beach tonight and I met one of the fire-works up at the Fair.

Sun. July 2, 1893.

None of us went to the Fair. We went to hear Rev. Black at Central Church on Indiana Ave. The Church room is up stairs and is very prettily decorated with paintings on the walls.
We didn't stay till it was quite through, and then we rushed our dinner when we got back.

Mon. July 3, 1893.

Mamma & Mary staid at home today. The rest of us went to Chicago. Papa rented a den in number 9 row.
There is an immense amount of fruit and vegetables on State street. There are very many

all smelling places where they sell chickens and meat. We stood on the draw-bridge while it was turned & had a big ship go by. The place we came where they had raised a big track building up about 15 ft. & built another stone under it. We came back on the Illinois Central.

Tues. July 4th 1893

We had an interesting time last night. About 9 o'clock 2 burglars entered the house, covered Mr. & Mrs Hunter with revolvers, and stole their watch and about $15 in money. They woke Eita and Ethel and said before they came

I never had found anything
I stead.
This is the first
4th. of July we ever
I never fired a fire-cracker
that I can remember of.
There was a band
and out today Boys, and
and a few odd.
I visited several of the
state buildings. Idaho was
the most interesting one
was in today. There is
a case with a few
unmarked, badly arranged
birds eggs in it, on the
third floor.
The Virginia State building
is modeled after Washington's
old home at Mount Vernon.
A lot of his relics are
there,- Some of the same
furniture that he used etc.
The West Virginia building

contains nothing except the reception rooms.

I was in the Transportation building today. There is a big collection of all kinds of engines in there. I never saw as large an engine running on a track as some of the latest and fastest ones in there. In some of the engines steam was up and the wheels were turning. All the means of transportation on the earth are illustrated, from the dog-sled of Alaska to an engine that goes over a mile a minute.

I saw "Puck" printed. The comic paper with colored pictures. There was a big crowd watching them.

Near the "Puck" building is the little round house containing the State

Fine Steamers exhibit. There were models of its steamers in it.

I saw the flowers in the horticultural building. There is a century plant in bloom there. I don't think it is a bit pretty. In the center, right under the big glass dome, is a mound covered with flowers and plants. Under this is the crystal cave, filled up with 300 000 lb. of crystals from a great cave in S. Dakota. It cost a dime to get in and was hardly worth that. All the states have exhibits of all kinds of fruit in the building.

I was upstairs in the Manufactures building today. It mostly contains odds

and college exhibits and is not interesting to me. All of the people from the "Burning Tree" took lunch together up stairs in the Ordnance Building. We tried to see the fire-works at night but didn't succeed very well. We could see the rockets and things that went up over-head but couldn't see the wheels &c. They shot up some kind of a contrivance that looked like the U.S. Flag and it floated out of sight. Then there was a big piece of lattice work. It was turned and displayed the picture of George Washington and the words, "Dead in peace, dead in war, Dead in the hearts of his countrymen." The space between the Manufactures building and

lake was packed with people, and we were on the thickest of it. When the people went & so home after the display was over there was a stampede on the platforms leading to the elevated road, and lots of people were hurt some of them badly.

Wed. July 5 1883

We staid at home this morning. This afternoon all hit mamma went & see "Buffalo Bill". I believe I liked that better than anything else I have seen.

There was a grand parade of "Bill's" whole troupe first. Then came Miss Annie Oakley, the famous

start. She is a young lady and she is a hustler both in age. She broke glass balls thrown into the air 1, 2, 4 at a time. She turned her back & the ball and hit it by holding a looking-glass so she could sight in it.

Next was a horse race between different nationalities.

Then the Pony express showing how the mails were distributed before the railroad came.

Emigrant train attacked by Indians and rescued by Buffalo Bill and his men.

Some Syrian and Arabian Horsemen performed some limber tests of tumbling.

One fellow did up a dozen others. They turned flip-flops backward & forward without end. Never saw fellows as limber and springy as they

seemed to me, I would give anything to be able to do what they did. I read it so again & see that performance. It was the last part of the program for me. John Baker, celebrated clown, hit Wills from any position on his head, flat on his back, between his legs. etc.

Some Mexicans came out, rode around and lassoed one another.

A race between ~~cost~~ an Indian & Mexican girl.

Cowboys rode out and picked up objects from the ground with their horses at full speed. They drove some ponies in and lassoed them. They rode bucking horses. It was the first time I ever saw horses

trick genuinely. It looked rather funny.
Military evolutions by cavalry pony. The different nations.
The Indians next proceeded to capture the Deadwood Mail coach, when Buffalo Bill and his cowboys galloped up and routed them. The coach is the genuine old "Deadwood Coach" which was attacked by the Indians between Deadwood and Cheyenne 18 yrs. ago.
Next was a race between Indian boys on bare-backed horses.
Some indians illustrated their manner of life in peace and war.
Buffalo Bill also gave remarkable sharp-shooting next. He broke glass balls thrown into the air, while

his house was on fire.
A lot of buffaloes were turned loose and an imitation buffalo hunt was given.
A Settlers Cabin was attacked by Indians and rescued by Buffalo Bill and his boys.
Then the whole troupe gave a salute and the game was over.
It was a great show.

Thurs. July 6. 1893.

All day was turned out today. I was in the Mining Building again. There was a beautiful display of agate or something like it in the Germany exhibit. Plates and other articles were

carved out of it.
I got to see the diamond cutting pretty well this time. They fix the diamond in some metal shaped like a plant, which hardens when it gets cold. Then they have rapidly-revolving wheels to grind it on.
Upstairs the H. C. Price Coke Co. has a pretty good exhibit. It is a miniature plant. It is quite large and I think it is the best thing of the kind I have seen.
There is a pillar of salt up there made to look like Lot's wife.
We eat our dinner in the Mining Building.
I spent the afternoon in the Government Building and then didn't feel

In one place there were several lighthouse models, big revolving lanterns, and all lighthouse equipments.

In another place the Springfield rifle was being manufactured. There is a machine for each separate piece of work. It takes an hour and a quarter to bore out the steel gun barrel. It was very interesting to watch the gun being planed, and smoothed off by the grindstone.

Near this place were a lot of army equipments. Ambulances, army wagons, mules, cannon, and officers rifle. Their uniforms and those last were in real army.

The Smithsonian Institute had a fine collection of birds and animals.

Also near here was a representation of Greely and his men up at the north pole. They were prepared up standing in the snow with a dog sledge, while away back in the distance was their tent. A lot of the relics of this expedition, old tin cups, coats etc. are exhibited there in a case.

In another place were all kinds, descriptions and amounts were put up in glass cases, along with U. S. and Can. Federate bonds, etc. In the Fisheries department young fishes were hatching out from their eggs. I didn't see the fish naturally getting out of the shell, but I saw some fish that had just

and very long and will
had part of the shell
attached to them.

Some very pretty and
interesting things were shown
cases with birds and
animals in them, showing
how they are destructive of
grain etc, and showing on
the contrary how some of them
are beneficial by eating
destructive worms. Crabbs were
pulling up the freshly-
planted corn, while the
yellow-billed cuckoos were
eating caterpillars. The food
of different birds was
placed in cases and
labeled with the names of
the birds that eat it.
Near by just off
Reeds made of mats, showed
the ravages of disease
and insects, and a

There I got some information about preventing the rot and insects. Some of the vat models were so perfect, that I could never have detected them without feeling.

In the Patent Office were models of all the machines that have been invented in the U.S. But I didn't have time to examine them. Under the dome in the centre of the building is an immense hollow tube with seats around on the out side of it. There were so many things to see that I got quite tired before I got thro. The Gov. building is pretty popular and there are always a good many people

FRIDAY, 189

This has been the hottest day yet. The sun made such a glare on the white buildings that I could barely keep my eyes open.

I went into the Gov. building again a little while today but even then didn't go up stairs.

I saw Grace Thompson but she didn't see me.

I walked through part of the Fisheries.

We eat our lunch on the Model Island.

Mamma and papa "did" the Horticultural building this morning and went into the "Cave" The price of that is now only 15 cts.

The parade finally came this afternoon. They were

& have been here several days ago. When they came in they were all being towed by the Andrew Jackson.

The caravels are exact reproductions of the vessels Columbus used in discovering America 400 yrs. ago. They were built in Spain, just as a matter of fancy, for could have been built as well or better here. They were given quite a greeting by ringing bells, blowing whistles and firing cannon. The Illinois took no part, except that she was gaily decked out with the flags of all nations, as were all the other vessels. The officers of the vessels were rowed into the basin and, I suppose, were taken ashore by the launch

A procession composed of Indians, Esquimaux, Orientals, guards, Scottish Highlanders, soldiers etc. marched around the basin. After that I went home.

Sat. 8, July 1893.

All staid at home but Papa. He stopped at the Manitoba exhibit outside the grounds on his way back.

Sun. July 9. 1893.

None of us went to the fair today, Papa and mamma went to church at Englewood. Uncle Jove has over his afternoon

Mon. July 10, 1893.

Uncle Joe went with us to the Fair today till late in the afternoon.

We went in at the 6th street gate and through the Penn. R.R. Company's exhibit which was right close.

Then we went into the Transportation building and although I had been there before I was more interested this time because Uncle Joe could tell us ~~so~~ many things about the trains and engines. We walked through the Pullman train. I never saw such an elegant train. Uncle Joe's road, the Baltimore and Ohio, has a good exhibit there.

There were several types of snow plows, one shaped like

a huge plow, another like a huge auger, only short for its size, made to turn as it moves, and placed corner wise with the direction of the rails. But the one in most common use was round, and presented a flat surface to the snow in which new places, through which the snow was pushed and thrown out at one side. The english engines looked curious, but rather pretty, and had enormous drive-wheels 7½ ft. in diameter. Their coaches had compartments in them. When these are full the occupants are locked up in them. There isn't much about an engine or car that Uncle Joe doesn't understand. Some of the primitive engines looked ridiculous. The engine for climbing

steep mountain grades, had all of the wheels drive-wheels though some of them were small.

In that building was a model of a canoe found in the marshes of the Baltic Sea coast, supposed to be 1500 years old. Upstairs were the bicycles of all kinds. There was one to move by the arms instead of the legs. They were making little skips up there too.

We went into the Children's building. There was a nice little gym. on the first floor. They had 3 parallel bars 2 horses and 2 mats, a lot of ropes, poles, and ladders.

Nurses were taking care of a pile of little babies in a room off to one side.

We had our dinner up stairs in the Horticultural

building of the Wellington Catering Co's establishment.

After dinner we went into the Turkish, Swedish and Indian country exhibits.

Sweden had a good iron exhibit. They have the best iron in the world. They had pieces tied in knots and twisted up into any shape. They had the largest saw in the world, 220 ft. long.

The Indians had carved and plain pieces of sandal wood for sale, but it smelled so strong I could not stand it. Maybe it was some kind of wood. Uncle Joe had to leave us at 2 P.M. to meet another ~~engagement~~ engagement.

About this time we saw smoke over on the west

side of the grounds. A guard said it was a fire in the cold storage building and we boys left the others and hit out. The guard was right and the building had finished when we got there. The firemen could do nothing to prevent its spreading. The building was doomed. Fire engines came running in every little bit. There must have been dozens of them there. Some of them had come from long distances and the horses were so tired that they had to be pushed. The fire started from a defective flue away up in the top of the building. Some workmen were eating their lunch in the tower on top of the building. When the flames broke out some firemen went up under it &

put it out. Five horses and below them and cut off their escape. Some of the men jumped 80 ft. to the roof and were killed, some were carried down by the fall of the tower. All were killed about 28 in all. The papers say probably 30, and 25, wounded but I think that is too much. That is the worst and most fatal fire I ever saw, and ever hope to see.

Tues. July 11, 1853.

We all met in the morning in Machinery Hall.

The noise of the machinery catches your ear as soon as you enter the building. The looms and weaving machines make more noise than anything else.

There are lots of looms

weaving wagon. For souvenirs
of the World's Fair. I saw
some beautiful handkerchiefs
and I would like to have
one but I would rather save my
money up for a piece of Lenox
carving. However when I was
across a place where they
were making puzzles by sawing
a block of wood up into different
pieces, & paid a quarter for
one. The wood is sawed up in
such a manner that when
it is taken apart a rocking-
chair is found in the center.
They had other puzzles that
contained a table, saucers etc.
I would like to have — the
saw the things made. It was
a ribbon saw about ½ an inch
wide running over the wheels,
one at the top and one at
the bottom. There were lots
of printing presses and I

saw one of them at work.
We took our lunch upstairs in the Machinery Hall.
We saw cigars being made by hand. One woman filled them and another put the wrapper on.
The women seemed to be very expert.
After lunch we took a ride on one of the electric launches. They run awful easy and nice, seemingly without any moving power. The round trip costs half a dollar and you are taken around and about all the principal buildings. It was a very pleasant trip.
Then we were in the electric building awhile. Upstairs there was an electric incubator with

of eggs in it and some chickens just hatched. There are a lot of devices to show off the electric lights all over the building and they are much prettier by night of course. Lights of all colors are everywhere.

Grays telautograph is upstairs, making a duplicate copy of whatever a person writes.

The iron vessel, used as the "Great Eastern," to work up the Navy ends of the Atlantic Cable is up there.

We are electric machines for cutting cloth, curling hair, people and everything you can think of. There isn't much that electricity can't do. I was up stairs in the Agriculture Building where I never saw before.

Samples of a good many kinds of food are given away up there. I tried some root beer, and a pan cake about the size of a dollar, & saw some brand of flour. Besides these there are biscuits, soups of two kinds, catchup on crackers, butterine pickles etc. One flour firm was giving away little barrels.

I met Art Catt and Bill Mackey in Agriculture building. I wouldn't have known Bill, if Art hadn't been along. They are the first Rensselaer boys I have met, except the Washburns.

Exhibition Building Philadelphia

X+2. V+X 12, 1823.

Papa and mamma spent the morning in the Art Gallery today. I went up toward the north-eastern part to some of the foreign state exhibits, Germany, Ceylon and Costa Rica. I have been in some of them before.

The Costa Rica exhibit was very interesting. Up stairs were a lot of birds. Among them I saw a number common in the United States, as the yellow-and black billed cuckoos, King-bird, baltimore & orchard orioles, green herons, great blue heron, American egret, sharp-shinned and Cooper's hawks, Hackburnian, mourning-, yellow-, and black-throated green warblers, Golden Wings, chuck-wills-widow, turn-stone, cat bird, crested fly-catcher

shoveller and pin-tail, mourning dove, cedar waxwing, blue-winged & cinnamon teals, cliff swallow, sparrow hawk, water thrush, wood thrush, indigo bunting, Wilson's thrush, yellow-breasted chat, wood pewee, golden winged warbler, bank and barn swallows, least and olive-sided flycatchers, summer tanager, dickcissel, Traill's flycatcher, yellow-throated warbler, besides a number of sea-birds.

I was in the Centennial building for.

We met at noon in the Indiana building for lunch. There I ran across Allie Boyd. It was a big surprise for I didn't know he was at the Fair. He, Aunt Bronie, Aunt Martha and Grandpa are staying at the

Arlington Hotel a little
ways from the 6th St. street
entrance. They came yesterday.
They were eating their dinners
on the third floor. We eat
ours on the porch below, entrance
& a lot of signs hung up about,
but lots of people were eating
there and we were not interrupted.
We met Mr. & Mrs. and the
little Hay boy there too.

Several times our family and
Allie went to see Hagenbeck's
animal show in the Plaisance.
There are lots of animals
below that are worth looking at,
but we didn't have much
time. There were all kinds
of parrots and they made an
awful racket. The monkeys
were the funniest and most
interesting. The performance was
fine, but short. The animals
were finely trained. A lion

rode around the ring on a horses back. Then it jumped over the horse from a stand 6 or 10 ft. away. The lion showed signs of being ugly though, and didn't like to do anything. A tiger rode around on a velocipede, but the pedals of it were not in the usual place, but where the handles are. Some trained bears jumped over boards set up for them, and a clown stood on his hands on the back of one of them.

A couple ponies drew a lion around in a chariot, bears walked on their hind legs, on barrels, balls, and poles, a couple feet from the ground.

Then we went to see the Horse slip come in at 4. There was the

usual events of gun firing whistle blowing and bell ringing. The ships looked pretty. The Norse vessel was saved by students who got aboard at N.Y. city. I didn't get home till supper was almost over. I met Allie tomorrow at the Manufactures Building.

Thurs. July 13, 1893.

We met Allie in the Manufactures Building this A.M. at 9.30. Then we went around with him the rest of the day, in some of the buildings we have already been in. At noon we all met in the Manufactures Building & eat our lunches together. Then we packed Allie and Ernie in the afternoon and he went to

myself. I was in the Army Hospital. There were a lot of boxes mounted in cases with stuffed birds in them, intended to show the effect of different kinds of hats on human heads.

The New South Wales building contains nothing but pictures. Pictures of the prettiest flowers literally cover the wall on one side.

The Hayti & Norway buildings contain nothing of interest.

The Izaak Walton little house on Cattle Pond is not yet finished.

This day was a very hot day. It was so hot and I was so tired that I came home early.

Friday July 24

We all went to the Plaisance today. We met Mr. Allie but missed him somehow.

The first thing we saw was the Libby Glass Co's work and it was the best.

The admission was 10 cents & noticed the process of making paper-weights, vases and lamp-shades.

There was an immense ~~furnace~~ furnace from which the white hot glass was taken and molded into different things by the workmen.

Up-stairs the glass was being cut.

Princess Eulalia's glass draperies on exhibition up there, as well as plenty of other things made of glass.

They have to wear

the glass threads by hand. They make the glass thread by holding the end of a piece of glass over a fire till it is soft, then the thread can be started, and is wound up on a big wheel, which keeps turning and drawing out the thread. There were piles of pretty things for sale, We got several little pieces among us.

Then we went in the Panorama of the Alps. That was grand, and your grandpa the first one looked at it. It was very different & till what he real left off and the canvas began.

The Moorish Palace is a curious place.

What we saw was

not the Theatre. It would have taken an extra quarter to get into that.

In one part of the Palace called the Enchanted Maze, were a large number of mirrors placed all around instead of walls, and it made it look as if the place had no end.

There was a good deal of fun, for it was very hard to tell a mirror until you were right upon it.

There was a large number of wax figures up stairs, and these carried looking-glasses that made people look ridiculous. They made me look like such a fool that I didn't like to stand before them.

The Irish village is a big sell I think, if you

pay a quarter to see it.
The admission is a
quarter but we didn't pay
anything. We strewn on
a penny back behind and
as there was nobody to hinder
went in.
The children went on
the ice railway. We
went around 4 times for
a dime and generally only
2 times is allowed.
A good number of the
admissions were reduced today
for some reason.
We ate our dinner in
the Plaisance, by the side
of the Ferris Wheel.
The Cabins below is gone.
The big wind and storm
we had the other day
tore it up pretty badly.

Sat. July 10, 1897

We all went up to the Arlington Hotel this morning, where Grandpa Sapp and all went into the Fair together.

Grandpas folks and I escaped on the Intramural and then the folks took in the Gov. Building. We all ate there.

All except Bonnie and Martha took a trip on the Manhattan, Christopher Columbus in Chicago. The fare was 10¢ apiece. The lake was rough and we had a fine breeze, so it was a very nice ride when there was a lot. But it didn't count for a boat ride much, for we never left the Dock to Fair Building.

right of the Manufactory
building from the boat.
Chicago has a good large
harbor. We walked down
the elevated road as
soon as we landed, and
came home on it.
The boat started from the
Pavilion at 3 o'clock
but I didn't notice how
long it took it to get.
It wasn't far to go however.
We stopped at Sandpas
Place a little while on
our way back.

Gen. July 16, 1893.

Allie was down here
today and we had a
pretty good time. We
were down at the lake
a good while. But he
didn't go in. Aleut
Marlen and let him

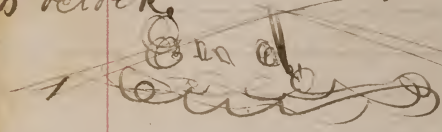
came on condition that he would not ~~Come~~ Soon in. We boys got some ice cream up town just before Allie went away. The rest of us Mrs went to the Arlington to see Grandpa & Martha & Pinie. Allie says that there is an awful bad stench up there from the building that burned. I expect that arises from the meat which was on ice in the building when it burned, and it is thought that there are yet some bodies in there.

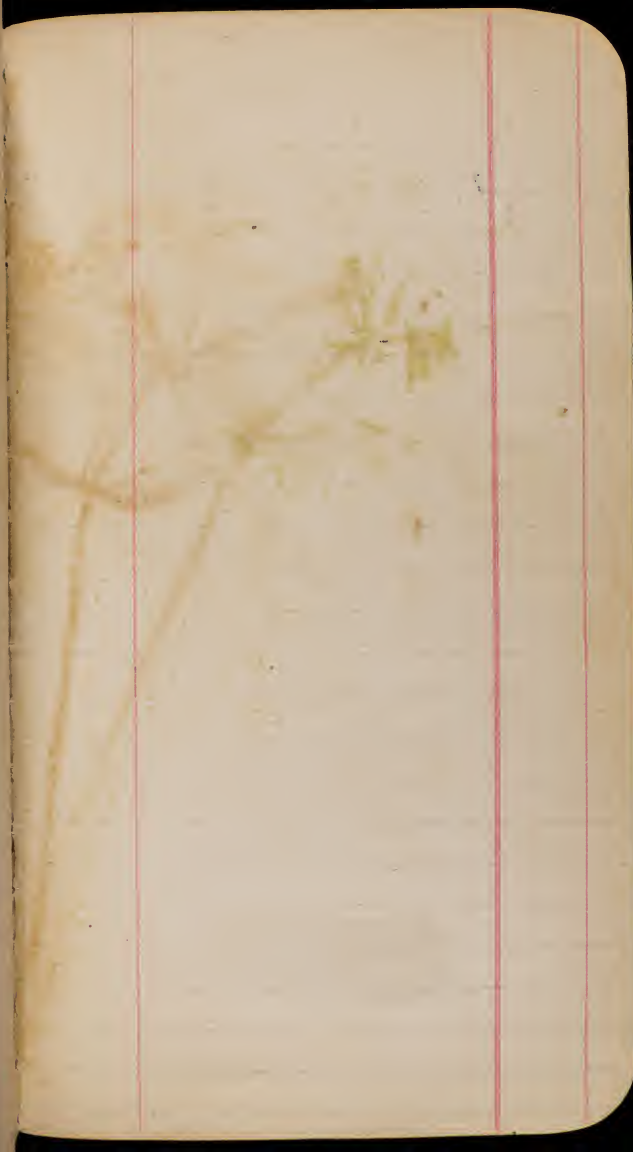
Mon. July 17, 1893

This morning we started home right after breakfast. It rather surprised me, for I didn't hear

of it till this morning.
Papa was feeling bad
was the reason we
came home. He did not
want to be sick up there,
if he had to be sick.
I hope he will be all
right in a few days.
Originally it was the
intention to stay about
two months.
Then the day set was
today. But that was
changed till Thursday so
we could go to the
America matinee Wed.
afternoon. Papa's illness
brought the day back to
Monday.
There are a few things
we haven't seen but on
the whole I am pretty
well satisfied.
We took the Mount

train at Englewood.
We stopped at Grandpa's
Hotel on the way for we
had an agreement with
them to go to Lincoln
park today. They were already
gone so we left a note.
The next to youngest
Jeffrys girl came home
as we did.
We got to Irvington about
5 o'clock.





Irish Reel

2/4 time.

Ex No1 Stand on both feet and step from one to the other in even time. Count 1-2, as you place the foot down. This exercise is for transferring weight from one foot to other.

Ex No2. Stand on L

Tap R forward & back, (two taps.)

Make taps clear; have foot raised at finish of second tap; do it quickly, since the movements when combined consume only one half count.

The tapping is done from thigh knee & ankle. The knee should be bent, raising the foot about 4 inches off the floor; let it go down and raise it quickly, and you will avoid shoving the foot out. Draw a chalk-line, let the toes come within an inch of it, and do your tapping without letting the foot cross it, then you will get the correct movements from the thigh, knee & ankle. You will be apt to keep the ankle too stiff in the beginning, but practise!

Pause after making the two taps each time. Repeat any number of times

with R; then changes standing on R, tapping L. in the same manner.

Ex No. 3. Step on L & immediately Tap R forward & back.

This makes 3 taps, incl. step on L. At finish of two taps with R, R must be held up off floor. All this quickly & to one count.

R is up.

Step down on R & immediately tap L forward & back. (to one count)

This again makes 3 taps, including the first step on R. L must be held up after it to the taps.

Both above consume 2 counts (one bar in 2-4 time)

There are 6 taps in above exercise which forms part of one step. Repeat changing from the one foot to the other.

Ex No 4. Step on L

Tap R forward & back, holding it up.

This makes three taps including the L. (one count).

Hop on L

Tap R forward & back, holding it up

making three more taps (one count) incl. the hop on L.

Repeat any number of times hopping on L, tapping with R. No weight is placed upon R. This exercise may be done in both Reel & Jig time, 2/4 & 6/8 respt. Change weight to R & tap L in same manner. The two taps with R consume the same amount of time as the hop on L. Different exercise, so get to work on it.

Ex No. 5. — For the purpose of making correct movements with legs. to produce short quick tapping without forcing foot out & back, as is apt to be the case with a beginner. Stand on L & place right hand on back of a chair. Bend the right knee, so that the heel of R is near calf of left leg; now drop foot as though it were lifeless, with the ankle flexible which will let ball of foot strike first. After a little practise in this manner, will be found almost impossible to let the foot drop, without making two taps. Practise this with each foot.

with R.; then change, standing on R, tapping L. in the same manner.

Ex No. 3. Step on L & immediately Tap R forward & back.

This makes 3 taps, incl. step on L. At finish of two taps with R, R must be held up off floor. All this quickly & to one count.

R is up.

Step down on R & immediately tap L forward & back. (to one count)

This again makes 3 taps, including the first step on R. L must be held up after it to the taps.

Both above consume 2 counts (one bar in 2-4 time)

~~There~~ are 6 taps in above exercise which forms part of one step. Repeat changing from the one foot to the other.

Ex No 4. Step on L

Tap R forward & back, holding it up.

This makes three taps including the L. (one count).

Hop on L

Tap R forward & back, holding it up

making three more taps (one count) incl. the hop on Lt.

Repeat any number of times hopping on Lt, tapping with R. No weight is placed upon R. This exercise may be done in both Reel & Jig time, 2/4 & 6/8 respt. Change weight to R & tap Lt in same manner. The two taps with R consume the same amount of time as the hop on Lt. Difficult exercise, so get to work on it.

Ex No. 5. — For the purpose of making correct movements with legs. to produce short quick tapping without forcing foot out & back, as is apt to be the case with a beginner. Stand on Lt & place right hand on back of a chair. Bend the right knee, so that the heel of R is near calf of left leg; now drop foot as though it were lifeless, with the ankle flexible which will let ball of foot strike first. After a little practise in this manner, will be found almost impossible to let the foot drop, without making two taps. Practise this with each foot.

Ex 6. Similar to 5.

Bend knee in same manner as described in 5. and if ankle is kept flexible, toe will be inclined toward the floor.

Now let the foot go down, which will straighten the knee, letting the toe touch the floor lightly, and raise it as quickly as possible. After practice, you will be able to make two short, distinct taps, without forcing the foot upon the floor.

Note. (In teaching this class of dancing you will find it necessary to give exercises to hold the feet in, as pupils are apt to extend the foot from 6 to 10 inches forward obtaining same results in tapping, but preventing their improving in rapid execution. Can't walk a mile quick as a half-mile. See?

Ex. 7. Part (1). We will divide the bars into 8 counts.

Step on L, (1) tap R forward, (2) bring it up in front of L, tapping the floor as it is brought up. (3) Step down on R in front, L up, (4) step on L.

5) lap R out (6) bring it back to side of L lapping the floor in the backward movement, (7) rest, (8). There are 7 laps in this exercise and they will require some good practice, as it is not an easy matter to make 7 movements of the feet to one bar of music in 2/4 time, but it is analyzed so that no mistake is possible.

Two laps may be made with the foot up at the finish, or down at the finish, therefore we will designate by the words up and down for the position of the feet.

Part 2. Same as one, only movement is reversed, — count is same. Part (1) was finished with R up.

Step on R (1) lap L forward (2) bring it up in front of R, lapping the floor as it is brought up. (3) Step down on L in front, R up) (4) step on R. (5) lap L out, (6) bring it back to side of R lapping the floor in the backward movement. (7), Rest (8). Remember the foot must be kept up at the finish, ready for the beginning of another step. Ex

Mrs. M. C. Lloyds Reed

Synopsis of Ex 7.

Step on L, make two laps with R. bring it up in front, step down upon it in front. (count one).
Step on L where it is, make two laps with R, bringing it back to first posh. and up (count 2) — one-bar —.
Step on R, make two laps with L, bringing it up in front, step upon it in front. (count one). Step on R. where it is, make 2 laps with L, bringing it back to first pos. and up, (count 2) — one bar —

Step. One. ~~8 counts in first bar.~~

Step on L, two laps with R, up, (count 1.) Step down on R, two laps with L, up, count (2). \one bar\ Repeat for 8 bars. which leaves L up. now do part (1) Ex 7 with the R., which leaves R up, \one bar\.
Now begin by stepping down on

To practise by.

R, two laps with L, up, (count 1). Step down on L, two laps with R, up, (count 2). 'one bar' Repeat for three bars and do part 2 Ex. No 1. as finish (one bar)

After step is understood, count as follows, step on L, count 1. step on R count 2, on L, 3 etc. until you have made 6 counts then count 7-8 for the part one Ex. 7.

Now reverse, stepping down on R (1), L (2) R (3) etc. for 6 counts, then count 7-8 for part 2, Ex 7. which makes a finish to the step making 8 bars. As you step on L fill in the two laps with R & vice versa.

Step Two.

	count
Step on L & make two laps with R.	(1)
" " R " " " " " L	2
add part 1 Ex. 7. which leaves R up	3-4
Step on R and lap twice with L	5
" " L " " " " R	6
Add part (2) Ex 7. which leaves L up	7-8

Repeat above, which makes 8 bars altogether & ends step.

Step 8

		Count
L was up at end of last step		
Step on L and tap R twice		1
" " R " " L "		2
" " L " " R "		3
Hop " " " " "		4
Step on R " " L "		5
" " L " " R "		6
" " R " " L "		7
Hop " " " " "		8
Step on L " " R "		1
Hop " " " " "		2
Step " R — — L "		3
Hop " " " " "		4
Part 1 Ex 7. (Just change)		5-6
" 2 " " "		7-8

Step 4

	Count
Step on L & tap R twice	1
" " R " " L "	2
Part 1 Ex 7. (Front Change)	3-4
Step on R & tap L twice	5
" " L " " R "	6
Part 2 Ex 7. (Front Change)	7-8
Part 1 Ex 7 (")	1-2
Step on R & tap L twice	3
Spring into air from R & land on both feet	4
Step on L & tap R twice	5
Hop on L - touch toe of R to floor about one foot direct to rear of hop	
again on L (triplet)	6
Spring R to front swinging floor with it as it passes Rt. and	7
hop on Left	
Replace R beside L on	8

Last 4 counts constitute the Break.

Preceeding 4 steps are performed in one spot.

Step 5

Works one forward

Spring from R to land on L a few inches to the right of where R stood, throwing R to the rear as it is taken from the floor. L should be brought round to position with (which is nearly completed before spring from R) a half circle swing, say 1/4 rad. it is placed on (count 1.)

Now from the push in rear, not touching floor, swing R forward swiping floor as it passes L and

Hop twice on L to (count 2)

R is now in front (not on floor) Swing it round a few inches to left of L and

Spring from L to R on count (3) throwing L to rear, whence return it forward swiping floor with it as it passes R and

Hop twice R to count (4)

L is now free and in front.

Repeat foregoing 3 times making 2 x 8 or 16 counts in all.

Works [illegible] you back to position

5 closed with weight on R & L up in front.

Swing L around as before to a few inches to right of R and

Spring from R to L on (count 1

R, on being freed goes immediately to rear and taps floor with its toe (about a foot & rear) on the "and" (supposing that we count 1 & 2 & 3 & etc.)

Hop on L (2)

& Tap floor to rear again with front of R "&"

Hop on L 3

Swing R straight front swiping floor on "&" as it passes L

Hop on L and again 4 "&"

" " "

This leaves R free and in front (not on floor). Swing it around to left of L & Spring from L to R (count 5) "&"

R goes to rear and taps floor with toe on

Hop on R (6)

tap toe of L same place "&"

Hop on R 7

Step 6 continued.

Swing L straight forward swinging flow with it as it passes R on 2 "
Hop on R twice " 3-4 "
This leaves weight on R and L up in front, ready to repeat, making 16 counts in all.

Step 7. count

Step on L & tap R twice 1.
" " R " " L " 2
" " L " " R " 3
Hop " L tap R "
and Hop on L, (R up) 4
Step on R & tap L twice 5
" " L " " R " 6
" " R " " L " 7
Hop " R. Tap L " 8
and hop again on R

Repeat above
16 counts in all.

Step

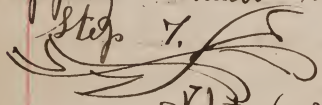
cont

Skip down on L. tap R twice 1
Hop on L, tap R twice & Hop on L 2
Hop on L, tap R twice & Hop on L 3
Skip on R & tap L twice 4
Hop on R. tap L twice & hop on R
after count (2) lose no time in
bringing the R down for (3.)
Repeat above 3 times
2x8 or 16 counts in all.

Step 9.

Skip on L. Tap R twice 1
" " R " L " 2
" " L " R " * 3
* On this second and backward tap, bring
R back of L about 10 inches
Hop on L (R still up to knd), Touch
edge of R to floor, bring R up
and strike the heel against L heel
and hop on L (R still up) 4
(4 counts on this last count)
Skip on R tap L twice 5
" " L " R " 6
" " R " L " 7
(carrying L back 10 inches on back tap

Hop on R. (L still up back)
touch edge of L to floor, bring L
up and strike heel against R heel.
hop on R. (L still up) 8.
Repeat foregoing.
Tapping sounds same as in
Step 7.



Step (10)

Do counts 3, 4, 7 & 8
Step 9, 4 times over.

Step (11)

Made up of alternate front
changes
Step on L. lap R twice, and.
bring it over in front of L. (1)
and step down on it. (taking weight
momentarily from L.)
Step on L (pause) (2)
lap R twice
Step on R, lap L twice, 3

bring it over in front of R step down on it (taking weight from R)

Step on R 3/

& step L twice.

Repeat above thought. 12 counts and finish up last 4 counts with the Break, same as used in Step H.

Irish Jig & Reel

Terms here defined apply to Irish Jig.

Student must note position foot is in when a movement is finished. Must note upon which foot weight rests.

Tap.

Stand on L & tap R forward and back making two sounds.

Remember that the foot must first be raised by bending the knee, using hip joint at same time, and when the tap, which means two sounds, has been made, the foot will be in the same raised position.

Double Tap.

Stand on L & tap R twice — that is, do the Tap twice in same time taken for single tap. The foot will need more rapidly to make the 4 sounds distinctly & evenly, in the proper time. R is raised at close.

Practise ~~both~~ on this foot.

Cross Tap.

This is same as Tap, excepting in posh. Touch ball of R to floor with an outward movement, and bring the foot up in front something as shown in figure, touching half as it is brought up, making two sounds. The motion of foot out and up in front, producing two distinct sounds is much more difficult than the Tap at side.

Fig (2)

Change. (Two Sounds.)

Stand on L with R slightly raised Step very lightly on ball of R, raising L and instantly putting it down again in same place, while R is raised again as quickly as possible. (Done at side)

Front Change.

Same as Change, except done with foot in front as shown in Fig 2.

Double Heel Change.

Strike right heel on floor about 6 in. to front. Take it up quickly and put it down again, resting on it this time long enough to raise L and put it down

in same place, thus making 3 sounds.

Heel Change (2 Sounds.)

Not used chiefly in Irish Jig except as part of double heel change.

Place R. heel 6 in. to front, rest weight lightly on heel, raising it & putting it down in same place.

Ball Change (2 Sounds)

Same as heel as to sounds, but it is executed by resting on the ball of one foot about 6 or 8 in. to rear, long enough to raise other foot and put it down quickly.

Double Ball Change.

Strike ball of foot on floor back, then put it down, resting on it long enough to raise and replace at once in same place, the other foot.

Hop Change

Stand on L., make a decided hop on L and instantly change weight to R.

Single Roll (continued)

This term comprises three movements, resulting in 3 distinct sounds, to be made as evenly as one would count 1-2-3.
Stand on L, with R slightly raised, now hop on L and tap R.
One single roll is a hop & tap combined.

Single Roll. From Foot to Foot

Hop on L, tap R
Spring from L to R, tap L
In executing these movements from one foot to the other we simply count 1-2 to the bar instead of six.
The student is apt to make the error of stepping down on the free foot, or the one that made the tap, after executing the single roll on one side, instead of springing up from the foot with the weight and coming down on the other.

Double Roll

Hop on L - tap R; hop on L tap R. (bar
Two single rolls with one foot in succession constitute one double roll.
Now change by a spring from L to R and make the double roll with L and continue the practice from foot to foot.
One double roll makes one bar.
Both single and double rolls should be executed as nearly in one place as possible.

Irish Jig Break

When Break is applied to a step we will designate with which foot it begins. The student must know on which foot the weight rests at its finish.

4 sounds are heard.

Step on L, on R, on L, on R as quickly as you can count 1-2-3-4, with very short steps on the balls of the feet. Practice with both feet

Wind Up

After a leap foot must be up.
" " change " " " "
If your weight is on R and we designate a single or double roll to be made with R, you are to step on L to begin same & vice versa.
If your weight is on L and we give a single or double roll for R, you are to begin same with a leap on L & vice versa
A single roll comprises 8 beats, one with L and two with R (or reverse) one half bar of 6/8 time.
A Double roll is 6 beats, one with L two with R, one with L, two with R, one bar of 6/8 time. (or reverse)

The Music of the Irish Washwoman is excellent for practise.

Irish Jig.

Step Dance in 6/8 time

Step ONE.

		Bars
Single roll	R (1)	
" "	L (2)	1
Double "	R 3-4	1
Single "	L 5	
" "	R 6	1
Double "	L 7-8	1
Single "	R 1	
" "	L 2	1
Double "	R 3-4	1
Single "	L 5	
" "	R 6	1
Break	R.-L-R.-L- 7-8	1
Repeat reversed beginning with L		8

Notice. Steps 2 & 3 Gummina taught differently from may seen here.
Counts 4 & 8 step has & 2-4-6-8. Step 3 were Thus ≥ Hop on L, ~~step~~ down on ball of R 6 cir. to rear. rest weight on it long enough to lift up and replace L. (or with feet changed about) Three ~~taps~~ sounds are in both cases.

Step Two

Bars.

Single roll R (1)
" " L (2) 1
" " R (3)
Hop on L, touch toe of R on floor back (& to left) (lifting it up immediately) hop on L (4) 1
Single roll L (5)
" " R (6) 1
" " L (7)
Hop on R. touch end of L on floor back (& ~~to left~~ in) (taking it up); Hop on R (8) 1
Repeat all. 4

Step Three.

Single roll R (1)
Hop on L - touch end of R toe on floor, (~~to the~~ back (& to left & L) and up, hop on L (2) 1
Single roll L (3)
Hop on R, touch end of L toe on floor (~~to~~ back (& to right & R) & up. Hop on R. (4) 1.
Repeat three 6

Step 4

Bars.

Single roll R (1)
" " L (2) 1

Down on L - double tap R - hop on L 3-4 1

Single roll L 5
" " R 6 1

Down on R double tap L - hop on R 7-8 1

Repeat all 4

Steps Five.

Down on L. - double tap R - hop on L 1-2 1
" " R " " L " " R 3-4 1

Repeat three times 6

(Connection between the bars is a hop change)

Step Six.

Single Roll R. (1)
" " L (2) 1

Down on L. - double R heel change in front (3-4) 1

Swing R back of L and forward floor as it passes L and quickly hop on L with R up back (6)

Double R ball change on floor back (6) 1

Kick R to front, shaking floor. hop on L (7)

Double R. heel change front (8) 1.
Repeat all reversed, beginning the roll with L.

SEVEN

Ballet Dancers Step.

Hop on L with R leg crossed in front of left and R toe inching floor (1)
Kick R out with hop on L and 1/4 turn inward right (2) 1
Break, beginning with hop on L which bears weight on R (3-4) 1
Hop on R with L leg crossed in front of Right and L toe supported on floor. (5)
Kick L out with hop on R & 1/2 (R) turn
Break beginning by hop on R (7-8) 1.
Hop on L with R toe (as described first)
Kick R out with hop on L and 1/4 turn to front (2) 1
Break, beginning by hop on L 3-4 1.
Single roll R 5
" L 6 1
Break beginning with L 7-8 1.
Repeat all reversed 8

Similar to (6) with preliminary omitted

Step Eight.

Hop on L. double R heel change front. (1-2)
R to back of L touching toe to floor in its passage and quickly hop on L with R up back (3)
Double R toe change back (4)
Spring on R in place of L and double L heel change front (5-6)
L to back of R touching toe to floor in its passage, and hop on R with L up back (7)
Double L toe change back (8)
Spring from R to L striking R on L while in the air (1)
Spring from L to R striking feet together the same (2)
Down on L double tap R (3-4)
Hop change L to R and tap L (5)
Single Roll R (6)
Break, beginning with R. (7-8)
Repeat all reversed.

Step Kind.

Moving to left.

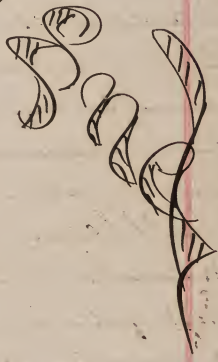
Step on L. cross tap R (1)
Front change of tap R back to support (2) 1
Hop on L; touch R toe to rear and left of L, Hop change
L to R and tap L 3-4 1
Repeat 3 times 6
Repeat all reversed
beginning with hop on R
direction is now to right
then.

Hop on L. double R ball change
(back & to left of L) (1) (2) 1
Hop on L, carrying R to front & left
of L. and toe of heel R (3)
Step on L while resting on R heel (4) 1
Hop on L and carry R around back (5)
Down on R cross tap L (6) 1
Front change L to R and tap L to
front (7)
Rest (8) 1
Repeat reversed by

stopping on R and down to fall change to back etc.

ELEVEN or EXIT.

First part 7 steps 9
until you have worked your way
off the Stage.



In the "change" step first
on one foot then on other.

Waltz

Polka

Galop

Every 3 count made
a bar.

Waltz Log.

Step One.

Moving from point of entry describe a circle, using 16 bars of waltz tempo.

Step on L (count 1)
Tap R (2 counts) 2
Change (") 3 one bar
(Change leaves R up)
Step on R (1)
Tap L 2
Change 3 one bar
Step on L (1)
Tap R (2)
Change (3) one bar
Hop on L shaking the knees together, holding the R. up. count 1
Tap R 2
Change one bar) 3
R is now up.
Step on R 1
Tap L 2
Change 3 one bar
Step on L 1
Tap R 2
Change 3

Step on R 1
Step L. 2
Change 3
Hop on R, striking heels together
holding L up. 1
Tap L 2
Change 3
Above makes 8 bars.
Repeat the movements for
7 bars and instead of
the Hop & Striking of Heels
together as described for
bar 8, end by coming down
solid on both feet for the
first count, and rest the
remaining two counts to
finish the bar.
Keep moving continuously
on this step, ending at
front of stage.

Steps Two.

1st bar - Hop on L and follow quickly by a tap with R (holding it up) 1.
Hop again on L & tap R (") 2
Come down solid on R, taking L up. 3
2nd 2nd Step down on ball of L (1)
Tap R, and strike toe of R against L immediately as tap is finished 2
(The striking of the R toe against L heel leaves R back and up.
Hop on L and immediately come down on R, back, taking L up 3
Repeat the last bar by stepping down on L (1)
Tap R and strike it against L heel (2)
Hop on L & down on R (3)
Repeat again. (1)(2)(3)
This makes 4 bars and the last three of them work one to the left.
The same movements are now repeated as follows

-beginning with the Hop on R.

Part 2nd

Hop on R & tap L 1
Hop again " " " " 2
Come down solid on L 3
Step down on R 1
Tap L and strike toe against R heel 2
Hop on R & down on L, taking R up. 3
Repeat last bar stepping down R. etc. (1&2&3)
Repeat again (1&2&3)
The last three bars more one a little toward right
Repeat part 1st & 2nd beginning with the hop on L and moving toward the left. 4 bars.
Part 4th, Finish—
Hop on R and quickly tap L 1
" again on " " " " 2
Come down solid on L 3

Step down on R 1
Pass L and strike toe against
R heel 2
Hop on R and come quickly
down on L 3
Repeat this last bar 1 2 3
Jump onto both feet in
first pos. count (1) and
rest on (2) & (3).
Part (4) is like part (3)
excepting last bar which
is a jump onto both
feet.

Step Three

(Similar to Two)

Step 2 ended with both feet on floor.

Step on L (1) and tap R, immediately stretching toe on L heel (2)

Hop on L and down on R (3) 1st bar

Hop on R & tap L 1

" " " " " 2

Come down solid on L 3 and bar

Step down on R + (1)

Tap L and strike toe against R heel (2)

Hop on R & down on L (3) 2nd bar

Hop on L & tap R 1

" " " " " 2

Come down solid on R 3 4th bar

Repeat - step down on L etc.

For 8 bars more making 5 and for the 16 th bar jump and come down on both feet on count (1) resting on (2) & (3)

(Or strike heels together on (2) and drop both heels & toes on 3) and same ending can be used in Step 2.

Step Four.

Part 1st. Step on L (6)
Tap R, (making 2 sounds) and
immediately put ball of R down
and then heel of R down solid,
without raising ball. Thus
with the taps, and down with
the ball and heel, you make
4 sounds in quick succession (2)
Raise L and replace it (3)

Part (2)
Raise R and put it down (1)
Tap L, (two sounds), down, first on
ball of L, then heel. (in all
4 sounds in quick succ. (2)
Raise R and put it down.

Part (3)
Step on ball of L (1)
Tap R (2)
Step down on R, and raise
L and replace it, and immediately
strike the heels together as
you are standing on
the balls of both feet 3

Part 4)

Down on L heel, (without raising ball which is on floor) 1

Tap R, R ball down, then heel, (4 sounds in quick time) 2

Raise L and replace it 3

(Following 4 parts will be a repetition, only reversed,

Part 5:)

Raise R and replace it 1.

Tap L, L ball down, then heel (4 quick sounds) 2

Raise R & replace it 3

Part 6th

Raise L & replace 1

Tap R, ball, then heel down (4 sounds) 2

Raise L & replace 3

Part 7th

Raise R & replace 1

Tap L 2

Step down on ball of L, raise R and step down on ball of R and strike heels

together (as you are on balls of both feet. 3.

Part 8 Down on R heel 1
Pass L and down with L full then heel (4 quick counts) 2
Raise R and put it down 3.

Repeat the entire 8 bars, making 16 in all.

Move straight forward from 8 to 12 feet according to space for dancing.

Should be practised in a stationary posture before attempting to move.

Five

Works one track waltz.

Slip down on ball of L (1)
tap R, step down on R (3 and 5) (2)
Change (by ~~stepping down first~~ Raise L and put it down
on R, ~~instead~~ and stepping on
L) and make heels together (3)
Down on L heel (1)
tap R 2
Change (R to L) and knock heels 3
Down on L heel 1
tap R 2
Change (R to L) and 3
while R toe on (R) heel (3)
R to on R 1
Rest (with L up in air) 2-3

Step Five

Works one back to front
Be held at beginning of
Step 4.

Step down on L (1)
Step R & step down on R (2 counts) (2)
Raise L and step down on
it again and at once knock
heels together, balls of both
feet being on the floor. (3)

Down on L heel (1)
Step R & step down on R (3 counts) (2)
Raise and replace L & knock heels (2 counts) (3)

Down on L heel. (1)
Step R and step on R (3 counts) (2)
Raise L & step on it and
knock R to against Left heel (3)

Hop on R (1)
and Rest on (2) (3)
with R up behind.

H Bars'

Step down on R. (1)
Tap L & step down on it (3 sounds) (2)
Raise R and put it down
immediately knocking both
heels together, while both feet
are on floor (2 sounds) (3)

Down with R heel (1)
tap L & step down on it (3 sounds) (2)
Raise R & put it down
knocking heels together (2 sounds) (3)

Down on R heel (1)
Tap L and step down on it. (2)
Raise R and put it down
and strike R heel with L toe (3)

Hop on R (1)
Rest with L up behind (2)(3)

Repeat the 8 — F Barry
Pars making 16
in all.

Step Pas de Basque

Part First.

At the finish of Step 3 the L was up back of the R. In the following step the direction will be about 4 feet to the left on the first two bars, and the same toward the right on the second two, and working toward the front of the stage, which will necessitate making the movements a little diagonally

Step down on L (1.)

Cross over in front of L making a tap (clap sounds) in crossing (2)

Step down on R as it is over in front and immediately strike end of L toe against R heel, carrying L toward left & holding it up (3)

Hop on R and immediately cross

down on L (1)
Tap R (taking it up) down on R ball and follow it with heel quickly, (without raising foot) 4 counts (2)
{The tap & down on ball & heel must be closely connected & all in one count.
Raise L and put it down. (3)

Part 2nd.

This is a repetition with the other foot.
Step inward right on R (1)
Tap L across, holding it up (2)
Step down on L as it is over in front of R and strike end of R toe against L heel holding R up (3)
Hop on L and immediately come down on R (1)
Tap L., down on Ball and follow quickly with heel (4 counts) (2)
Raise R and put it down (3)
Repeat above 4 times 3 times more making 16 in all. Should work one from 8 to 12 feet forward.

Step Seven

Stationary

Step on L (1)
Tap R, down on ball & heel (4 counts) (2) } Back
Step on L heel, (bending knee up) (3)

Strike side of R heel against raised toe of L, and let ball of L come down (1)
Tap R and down on ball & heel (4 counts) (2) } Fwd
Raise L and put it down (3)

Now repeat the two bars reversed as follows —

Step on R (1)
Tap L & down on ball & heel (4 counts) (2) } Back
Step on R heel, (toe kept up) (3)
Strike side of L heel against raised toe of R and down on R ball (1)
Tap L & down on ball & heel (4 counts) (2) } Fwd
Raise R and put it down (3)

Repeat for 16 bars.

Way a little difficult & awkward at first on account of striking heel against raised toe and letting latter drop quick enough after striking

Step Eight

(Backwards)

The circle, moving to left,

Count

Step on L to the side (1)
Pass R over in front (2)
Step down on R as it is in front and let end of left toe strike against R heel as as former is being brought inward left (hold it up) (3)
Up on R and immediately down on L (&1.)
Pass R across in front (2.)
Down on R and let L toe strike R heel as before (3)
Continue this movement for 7 bars making it a complete circle inward back of stage. The 8th bar. Up on R and down on L (1)
Tap R & down on ball & heel (4 counts) (2)
Raise L & put it down. (3)
This makes a finish to circle.
Now repeat the circle inward

right by stepping down on R & the side & coming L. with a tap etc.

End the 8th. bar as already described.

Step V Nine.

One of the most difficult steps in the Oz. It will require practice before it can be appreciated.

Spring from R to L and immediately tap R holding it up. (1)

Hop on L as R is up and strike end of R toe back, raising it quickly and retaining it up (2)

Hop on L (R still up) (3)

Down on R and immediately tap L holding it up. (1)

Hop on R as L is up and strike end of L toe back (raising it quickly) (2)

Hop on R (L still up) (3)

Step inward left on ball of L, keeping heel up and strike end of R toe against L heel, holding R up back. (1)

Step down on R as it is back and immediately raise L and put it down (keeping heel up) (2)

Bring R back to sec pos. pointing toe against inside L heel in transit, and

immediately bring the L heel
down solid retaining R up. (3)
Step down on R heel, keeping
toe up, strike L heel against
raised R toe and immediately
down on R ball (a triplet) (1)
Step on ball of L over in front
of R and strike end of R toe
against raised L heel as R is
being brought inward right, and down
quickly on L heel (triplet) (2)
Put R down solid (3) 4th bar

In the 4 bars described the
first two are stationary, the 3rd.
and 4th. moving a little inward
the right
The following 4 bars are a
repetition reversed.
Hop on R and quickly tap L
keeping it up (1)
Hop on R, and strike end of L toe back
of R heel, and up (2)
Hop on R (3).

Down on L and quickly tap R, holding it up (1)
Hop on L & strike end of R toe back of L heel (taking it up) (2)
Hop on L (keeping R up) (3)
Step down on R a little to the right and strike L toe against R heel, retaining it up. (1)
Down on L back of R and raise R and put it down (2)
Strike end of L toe against R heel as it is being brought inward left side and down solid on R heel (3)
Step on L heel, strike R heel against raised L toe and immediately down on L ball (a triplet) (1)
Step down on ball of R over in front of L, bring L inward left touching ~~foot~~ heel against raised R heel and quickly down on R heel (triplet) (2)
Down on L count (3)
Repeat the 8 bars described beginning with hop on L.

Step Two.

Step on L (1)
Pass R, crossing it in front of L
retaining it up as in (1) (2)
In this Touch step
down on R and quickly
raise L and put it
down passing R again & pos.
of Fig. (half!) (3)

Pass R, leaving it up at side (1)
Down on R, and raise L and put it
down quickly, raising R again (2)
Strike side of R against L heel
and immediately hop on L,
leaving R up, crossed over behind
L as in (2) (3)

It will be found of
advantage to the learner
to count 6 to the two bars
and care should be taken to
keep the heels from the
floor, dancing on the balls of
both feet.

The two bars are now repeated with L as follows.

Step down on R (1)
Tap L across in front (2)
Step down on L and
quickly on R (~~twice~~) (3)
Tap L back & raised
Push at side (1)
Step down on L & quickly on R (2)
Strike L against R heel
and hop on R carrying L
back (& up) (3)

Step down on L (1)
Tap R (up) (2)
Step down on R and quickly
on L raising R (3)
Hop from L, striking heels
together (1)
Tap R (2)
Step down on R and quickly
on L raising R (3)
Down on R (1)
tap L (2)

Down on L and steps quickly on
R (3)
Hop from R and strike heels together (1)
raise L (2)
Down on L and steps quickly
on R raising L (3)
Repeat 8 bars. from

Steps Eleven

Preliminary — Moving backward a short distance and then off at wing.

Step 10 ended with L up

Step a little inward left on L and carry R back of L touching R toe against L heel (0)

Step down on R and it is back of L and raise L & put it down (2)

Bring R back inward right side touching toe against L heel and step on L (3)

Down on R inward right, and carry L back of R touching L toe against R heel (0)

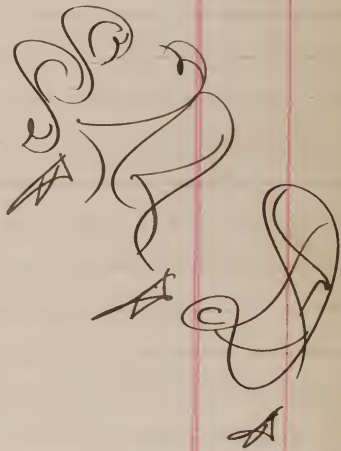
Step down on L as it is back and raise R and put it down (2)

Bring L back inward left, touching toe against R heel and step on R (3)

(Note) On the first bar carry both arms inward the right, on the second inward

the left, and repeat the step and movements until off

It may be found easier to count the movements 1 & 2 & 3 & ~~&~~ ~~etc.~~ 1 & 2 & 3 & etc.



Midwest MS 240

Irish Reel – Short Prompter

Step 1 – lap 2 and fc 2 & reverse
" 2 " 2 " & fc 2 – reverse – repeat all
" 3 " 3 " " hop 1 " 8 counts
" 1 hop 1 reverse fc 8 times & "
4 lap 2 fc 2 reverse – Break
5 forward walk scrapes
6 Cracked " tapping
7 lap 3 hop 1 reverse – repeat
8 Heel & Toe 16
9 lap 3 heel knock 1 – reverse & repeat
10 Heel knocks 16 counts
11 fc-12 – heel 4

21
45.
944
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3672